

TEXT OF CITATIONS

The texts of the citations for the eight honorary degrees follow:

Doctor of Laws

JULIUS OCHS ADLER, Vice President and General Manager of The New York Times, Major General of the United States Army Reserve, and recently retired Commanding General of the Seventy-seventh Infantry Division; alumnus of Lawrenceville, Princeton, and Plattsburg; as civilian-soldier and soldier-civilian he has served this country these past forty years with both pen and sword gallantly, vigorously, and triumphantly, thereby earning the applause of a grateful Nation. In furtherance of time-honored family service traditions, both military and journalistic, following post-collegiate Plattsburg training he saw front-line action in the bitter fighting in France of World War I for which he was repeatedly decorated, thereafter won steady advancement through the Reserve Corps to double-starred rank, served intermediately as civilian aid to the War Secretariat, re-entered active military duty in 1940, and discharged brilliantly both States-side and Pacific Theatre commands of critical exigence in World War II. *Pari passu*, his service as newspaper executive the past four decades has been of vital incidence in making The New York Times, at the advent of its second century, one of the strongest institutions in the annals of journalism. Citizen extraordinary, occupying posts of the highest civic concern, he is presented for the doctorate of Laws.

Doctor of Civil Law

ALBERT CONWAY, Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals of the State of New York, is presented for the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law. Yielding to none in pride of Brooklyn nativity where he is still an old-time resident, he has magnified the glory of that redoubtable borough by forty years and more of unblemished conduct at the bar and on the bench, and in such occasional sorties as assistant district attorney,

law school professor, and state superintendent of insurance. Enjoying bipartisan support throughout the quarter century of his career as a judge, he commands universal respect for his ability, integrity, and steadfast devotion to the administration of justice. Oft-spoken champion of more adequate legal aid for indigent litigants, his consideration for others is not limited to the legal profession but is evidenced as well in the many charitable activities that enjoy his sympathetic interest and support. A courtly American in every respect gracing the leadership of the highest tribunal of this State, he epitomizes a refreshing political creed in his insistence that "we must think and talk not of what America makes, but of the things which make America."

Doctor of Science

ALLEN BALCOM DU MONT, of French Huguenot extraction, founder and president of the electronics laboratories which bear his name and head of the Du Mont Television Network, inherited a bent for industrial achievement and stands foremost among those responsible for the existence today of commercial television. Even before graduation from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1924 he had delved deeply into the mysteries of electricity, plied the seas as a licensed telegraph operator and built and operated his own radio transmitting station. While still in college he became interested in the then embryonic cathode ray tube. The perfection of that instrument, the heart of the miracle of television and the final link in the marvel of radar, has been declared the most far-reaching of his many contributions to science. Early associated with the Westinghouse Lamp Company and later with the De Forest Radio Company, less than twenty-five years ago he set up shop for himself in the basement of his own home and, through persistent courage, weathered adversity and piloted the homespun enterprise to great affluence. Ingenious inventor, resourceful executive, sagacious businessman, enthusiastic yachtsman, he is presented for the doctorate of Science.

Doctor of Humane Letters

DAVID DODDS HENRY, prime product of Pennsylvania and its State University, who himself has well earned the sobriquet of that Commonwealth in a keystone role in more than one educational structure; scholar and former teacher of English literature, sometime assistant superintendent of public instruction of the State of Michigan, past President of the Association of Urban Universities and a foremost leader in the advancement of educational television. President of Wayne University from 1945 to 1952, and since then Executive Vice Chancellor of New York University, he is now perhaps best known as President-elect of the University of Illinois, and we would bid him Godspeed with our honorary doctorate of Humane Letters — "humane letters" because he is singularly blessed with the graces of humanity and suffused with the virtues of literature. New York University owes much to the University of Illinois, and we surrender Dave Henry to the Illini as a payment on account, confident that given half a chance he will discharge the debt with interest compounded in the course of his new regime.

Doctor of Laws

HENRY CABOT LODGE Jr., who traversed Harvard College cum laude in three years, took part in dramatics, contributed to The Harvard Advocate, rowed as captain of his crew and excelled in such carryover sports as free-for-all rag chewing and voluntary barber shop harmony, spent six years in journalism as staff reporter and high-mileage correspondent, served four years in the Massachusetts State Legislature, was elected to the United States Senate at the age of 34 for the term ending in 1943, was re-elected in 1942 but resigned for Army service which carried him into combat duty across much of North Africa and Europe and from which he emerged with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel and a constellation of decorations, was re-elected to the Senate in 1946 for the term ending in 1953, and has since served as our chief delegate to the United Nations and its

Security Council. Square-jawed in the conviction that America's only hope for survival is in unified effort for peace backed by firm international agreement to combat aggression, he graces the launching platform of the U. N. as a self-guided missile with a homing instinct, primed for a global trajectory, and well laden not with the seed of destruction but the hope of humanity. He is presented for the doctorate of Laws.

Doctor of Science

FAIRFIELD OSBORN, an irredeemable Princetonian, the son of a famous paleontologist, was swaddled in academic sheepskin on the campus and weaned on the baccalaureate in 1909. An overseas Captain of Field Artillery in World War I, he quit the rolling caissons for the ravenous coffers of Wall Street, and until 1935 was immersed in the investment business. It was then that the home-grown propensity for natural science turned his career irrevocably in that direction. In 1940 he assumed the mantle of the presidency of the New York Zoological Society once worn by his father, its founder. Eight years later he added to this the presidency of the Conservation Foundation. Leading world figure in the crucial effort to arrest the headlong dissipation of the earth's natural resources, and author of key treatises of the utmost significance on the subject, devoting his life unselfishly and unsparingly to a vast educational effort toward protection against prodigal waste of mankind's basic patrimony, he is every inch a conservationist—and these are a good many inches—and we gladly present him for the doctorate of Science.

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Doctor of Laws

JOSEPH HENDERSHOT PARK, born in a New Jersey village, where he is still a prophet not without honor as well as the Methodist Church organist of fifty years' sitting; on obtaining the doctorate of Philosophy at Columbia joined the staff of New York University as instructor in history in 1915, and advanced through all of the professorial and administrative ranks to the top of the department, a performance which begat involvement in the management of graduate work. Since 1943 he has served as Dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Science, and for the past ten years as Chairman of the Graduate Commission as well. Despite the possessive strictures of executive duty he has somehow managed what few persons in like circumstances have found possible, namely, maintenance year in, year out, of the role of classroom teacher. For four full decades he has 'enlightened, delighted, and inspired' generations of students with his skillful delineation of British history and statesmanship of the past century. Proficient avocationalist, he is one of the world's leading authorities and collectors in the realm of ceramics and glassware of eighteenth century England and America, and also an amateur horticulturist of rare professional skill. On the eve of his retirement as Dean we would express our gratitude for his ubiquitous friendship and unflinching helpfulness with an honorary doctorate.

Doctor of Laws

WALTER BEDELL SMITH, former Under Secretary and now Vice Chairman of the Board of American Machine and Foundry Company, is presented for the degree of Doctor of Laws. Indianapolis born, and still a Hoosier, in good standing, he entered the Indiana Guard as a youth of sixteen, won an Army commission in 1917, fought with the Fourth Division in France in 1918, underwent training in the Infantry School at Fort Benning, the Command and General Staff School at Leavenworth, and the Army War College in Washington, advanced through grades from private to Lieutenant General, became Secretary of the Anglo-American Chiefs of Staff at our entrance into World War II, was appointed Eisenhower's Chief of Staff in 1942, later served as Chief of Staff of Allied Forces in North Africa and the Mediterranean Theatre, and finally as Chief of Staff of Supreme Headquarters of Allied Expeditionary Forces in the European Theatre of Operations. Ambassador to the Soviet Union from 1946 to 1949, he thereafter commanded the First Army at Governor's Island until 1950, served as Di-

rector of the Central Intelligence Agency from 1950 to 1953, and as Under Secretary of State until his withdrawal from public office last fall. A mighty

smith was he in the forging of Allied victory; he has since been equally implacable as a scourge of forces that tend to nullify the gains of that victory.